

**THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH**  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## The Frankfort Commonwealth.

**A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.**  
**J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.**

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unequalled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate friend companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.  
The WEEKLY will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.  
Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.  
Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

## THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

### VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

## LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

**BOOKS.**  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00  
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 2 00  
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENKIN, 1 vol. Price 3 00  
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price 3 00

**BLANKS.**  
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c., Price—50 cts. per quire.  
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS, Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS, Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS, Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

## BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, in the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

## LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

## BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

## LAW NOTICE.

JAMES E. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

### CLAY & MONROE.

Will practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

**THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,**  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
April 9, 1860—w&twif.

**JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.**  
**SIMPSON & SCOTT,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.  
**JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT** will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.  
Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Building.  
Jand w&twif.

## MEDICAL CARD.

**DR. J. G. KEENON,**  
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.  
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.  
[Aug. 29, 1860—tf.]

**ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
OFFICE on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.  
May 28, 1859—tf.

**LYSANDER HORD,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

**G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.**  
**CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Jan. 5, 1858—tf.

**J. W. FINNELL.....T. T. CHAMBERS.**  
**FINNELL & CHAMBERS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.  
February 22, 1860—tf.

**T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859—tf.

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
[Oct. 23, 1853.]

**J. H. KINKEAD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.  
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1857—tf.

**DENTAL SURGERY,**  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.  
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.  
Office at his residence on Main street.  
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

**A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.**  
A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers, that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all his branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. Harlan's office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORDED BOOKS ruled to any patron, and of the very best quality of paper.  
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.  
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO.**  
WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.  
ORLANDO BROWN.  
Dec. 14, 1852—tf.

## Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.  
The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

**EXPENSES PER SESSION:**  
Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00  
Tuition in primary class.....15 00  
Tuition in middle and senior classes.....20 00  
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each.....10 00  
Oriental, Pastel, Grecian, and Italian Painting, each.....5 00  
Music on Piano.....25 00  
Use of instrument for practice.....5 00  
Washing.....5 00  
Contingents for.....25 00  
Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.  
For further information address the Principal.  
July 22, 1861—w&twm.

## FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

**J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.**  
ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.  
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.  
September 19, 1860—w&twif.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 35 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25—tf.

## For Sale. A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE, which was made in Salem Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different ages.  
Good bargains will be given.  
nov30 w&twif. L. W. MACOEY.

## SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.  
No deduction for voluntary absence.  
July 24, 1861—tf.

**JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GRISWOLD.)  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.  
Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.  
[July 13, 1860—by.]

## PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL, OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,  
**WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,**  
MANUFACTURER of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c.; Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.  
Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels for Grist or Saw Mills.  
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.  
Castings made at the shortest notice.  
W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,  
January 17, 1860—tf. Louisville, Ky.

## NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.  
THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.  
Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.  
Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.  
Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.  
For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad Office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1857—tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

## NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
\$1 50 PER DAY.  
Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.  
GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of  
Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,  
Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.  
dec21

**Artesian Well Water.**  
A SUPPLY always on hand at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
April, 1860.

## Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if it is not enough to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the Crisis. But in this effort it fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that great excretory the skin. In this effort it also fails. The system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER and AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

## Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflictive disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malarious influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Malarial Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.  
This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their duty. Hence arises what we term acclimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a cure as well as a safe remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.  
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout the world, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE.  
FOR COSTIVENESS;  
FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA;  
FOR JAUNDICE;  
FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;  
FOR HEADACHE;  
FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;  
FOR COLIC;  
FOR THE CURE OF CONSTIPATION;  
FOR ALL SCORFULA;  
FOR ALL SCORFULA;  
FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;  
FOR DISORDERS OF THE SKIN;  
FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;  
FOR THE CURE OF STOMACH, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;  
FOR WORKS;  
FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;  
FOR A DINNER PILL;  
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;  
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.  
They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.  
Price 25 cents per Box; Six Boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.  
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.  
All our Remedies are for sale  
For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.  
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,  
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

## NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A Benevolent Institution established by special document, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.  
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.  
VALUED REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.  
Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,  
Howard Association, No. 45, North 3d St.,  
July 26, 1861—wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

## LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.  
Mrs. R. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market rates, or cash.  
September 5, 1861. R. T.

## HOT AND COLD BATHS

TO be had, day and night, at  
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, the following Act, to-wit:

AN ACT to raise Volunteer Forces, to repel the invasion of the State and for other purposes.  
§ 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That as the soil of the State of Kentucky has been invaded by armed forces, acting under the authority of the so-called Confederate States, therefore, for the purpose of repelling said invasion the Governor of the State of Kentucky is hereby directed to issue his proclamation forthwith, calling out not less than forty thousand soldiers, residents and citizens of Kentucky, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, to be mustered into the service of this Commonwealth for any term of service not less than twelve months nor more than three years, from the time they were mustered into service, unless sooner discharged.

§ 2. That the Governor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in order to raise said force, to accept of the services of any volunteer companies who shall, within three months from the date of his proclamation, tender their services, and he shall commission for that purpose all officers duly elected by the companies aforesaid, necessary and proper for the command of such volunteers.

§ 3. That all volunteer officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whose services may be tendered as aforesaid under the provisions of this act, shall be mustered into service, at such places of rendezvous in the Congressional District in which they volunteer, as the General in the field shall appoint by his orders, and when so mustered into service shall be then and there entitled to receive in advance one month's pay, to be taken and considered as part of their pay.

§ 4. That the Governor be also authorized to accept the services of fifteen hundred men, in addition to the forty thousand men provided for by this act, one thousand to be used as sharpshooters and scouts, and five hundred to be used as horsemen and scouts, they furnishing their own horses: Provided, That no person shall be accepted in this arm of the service unless his skill and capacity have been tested by the General in command, or such officer as he may detail for that purpose. And provided also, That such persons shall receive five dollars per month of extra pay.

§ 5. That each horseman for the service of his horse shall receive five dollars per month; and in case his horse is killed by the enemy, he shall be paid the value of the horse, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

§ 6. That the commander in the field may organize individuals who tender themselves into companies, and such companies as may tender themselves into squadrons, battalions, and regiments, and permit them to elect their officers, who shall, when so elected, be commissioned by the Governor on the certificate of the General commanding.

§ 7. That the Governor is authorized to accept the services of squadrons, battalions, and regiments, when tendered as such, and commission the officers elected by such squadrons, battalions, and regiments so organized. The election of officers by any company, battalion, squadron or regiment, shall be superintended and conducted by any justice of the peace or judge of the county court who may be called on for that purpose, and such justice or judge shall certify to the military board the names of the officers elected, and for what office each is elected and thereupon said board, if they approve the proceedings, shall certify to the Governor the names of the officers elected, and what office they have been respectively elected to fill, who shall issue commissions in conformity to such certificate.

§ 8. That the commanding General shall be entitled to appoint and employ such staff officers, and with such rank, as the Inspector General is empowered to appoint by the 14th section of the 3d article of the act, entitled "an act for the better organization of the Kentucky militia," approved March 5, 1860; and he shall have the authority conferred on said Inspector General by the 10th, 11th, and 12th sections of said article of said act.

§ 9. The troops raised under this act shall be organized into squadrons, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and have the same number of officers for each squadron, battalion, regiment, brigade and division, as are allowed in the army of the United States, and shall receive the same pay and rations as are allowed the troops of the United States of the same rank and grade. When brigades and divisions are formed, out of the troops so raised, they shall be officered according to existing laws.

§ 10. This act to be of force from its passage.  
Has this day been passed by both houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and is therefore the law of the land. Now, therefore, I do hereby issue this, my proclamation, commanding all officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said above recited act.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Beriah Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 30th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.  
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.  
By Jas. W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subjoined joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Government of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

## INTESTIMONY WHEREOF.

I, L. S. I have hereunto set my name and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.  
Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.  
Sept. 14, 1861—w&tw-3m.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That His Excellency Governor Magoffin, be and he is hereby instructed to inform those concerned that Kentucky expects the Confederate or Tennessee troops to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.  
On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time.  
S. M. GILL, Sup't.  
July 6, 1861.

**SCHOOL FOR BOYS.**  
THE SECOND SESSION OF MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S school for boys will commence on Monday, August 19th, 1861, in the house lately occupied by H. Evans, adjoining the residence of Col. J. H. Garrard. All the usual English branches are taught in connection with Latin and Algebra.  
Terms, per Session of Twenty Weeks. - \$12  
July 8 '61.

LEON LAMM, Baltimore, Maryland. SAMUEL LAMM, Parkersburg, Virginia.

## LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their Goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.  
[Aug. 19, 1861—3m.]

## DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick coat of hair.

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use. It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or towary hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.  
Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers;



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Elder W. T. Moore, of the Christian Church. The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

### A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Was received, announcing the passage of several House bills in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

### PETITION.

Mr. SPEED presented the petition of Major J. R. Pirtle, ordered to be printed and referred to the Military committee.

### BLIND INSTITUTION.

Mr. SPEED presented the report of the Institution for the Education of the Blind: 1,500 copies ordered to be printed and referred to the committee on Education.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. ALEXANDER—Finance—Asked to be discharged from the consideration of the Adjutant General's report: discharged.

The report was referred to the Military committee.

Mr. GLENN offered an amendment: adopted.

The bill, as amended, was then passed.

Mr. McHENRY—Judiciary—A H. R. bill to create the office of public defender, and to repeal the portion of act, J. chap. 5, of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the auditor to contract for binding, with amendments: amendments adopted, and bill passed.

An act to change the time of holding the Lincoln and Pulaski circuit courts: referred to Circuit Court committee.

An act for the benefit of Joseph G. Harrison, late sheriff of Daviess county: referred to Finance committee.

An act for the benefit of Joseph L. McCarty: referred to the Finance committee.

An act to change the time of holding the Lincoln and Pulaski circuit courts: referred to Circuit Court committee.

An act for the benefit of Wm. Payne, jailer of Rockcastle county: passed.

An act for the benefit of school district, No. 12, in Green county: passed.

An act to amend the charter of Somerset: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

An act to amend the charter of Millersburg, in Bourbon county: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to incorporate the Cloverport Oil and Coal Company: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to protect public examinations of schools, seminaries and colleges in this State: referred to the committee on Education.

An act for the benefit of John W. Campbell and Jno. B. Holladay: referred to the committee on Finance.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Lexington: passed.

An act to amend chapter 83, of the Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation": referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

An act to allow the county court of Hancock county to levy an additional tax: passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

their per diem only under the following circumstances:

1st. When they are in actual attendance upon the session of the Legislature.

2d. When they are absent on account of sickness or legislative business, or have leave of absence, since the last recess of the General Assembly.

Resolved, That they who have not taken their seats during the present adjournment of the Legislature, unless absent on legislative business of the State or for sickness, shall not be allowed their mileage and per diem.

Mr. ROBINSON offered the 3d resolution of Mr. BUSH as an amendment to the substitute: adopted.

The resolutions were then adopted.

### RAILROAD RESOLUTIONS.

The H. R. resolutions in relation to a railroad from Kentucky through Tennessee to Western North Carolina.

Mr. PRALLS amendment was adopted.

Mr. SPEED moved an amendment to strike out "some northern terminus in Kentucky to the State of Tennessee," and insert "Eastern Tennessee to some terminus on the Ohio river": adopted.

The resolutions, as amended, were then adopted by yeas 21, nays 3.

[The H. R. resolutions have been heretofore published in our paper.]

A Senate bill to amend the revenue laws was taken up and amended.

### HOUSE BILLS TAKEN UP.

An act to abolish the office of president of the Board of Internal Improvement, and to create a new Board and to prescribe their duties: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

An act to amend the charter of Somerset: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

An act to amend the charter of Millersburg, in Bourbon county: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to incorporate the Cloverport Oil and Coal Company: referred to the Judiciary committee.

An act to protect public examinations of schools, seminaries and colleges in this State: referred to the committee on Education.

An act for the benefit of John W. Campbell and Jno. B. Holladay: referred to the committee on Finance.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Lexington: passed.

An act to amend chapter 83, of the Revised Statutes, title "Revenue and Taxation": referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

An act to allow the county court of Hancock county to levy an additional tax: passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. W. McD. Abnett, of the Methodist church.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

### PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. RANKIN and SPARKS, and appropriately referred.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. BROWNE—A bill for the benefit of the sheriff of Washington county.

Mr. WOLFE—A bill to increase the commissions of the sheriff of Jefferson county for collecting the revenue.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. MORROW—A bill to amend the act suspending the circuit and other courts of this Commonwealth. [Suspends courts, except in Boyle county, until 1st Monday in January, 1863; all executions returnable, or by law should have been made returnable to the 1st day of March, 1862, made returnable to the 1st day of March, 1863:] placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. COCHRAN—Propositions and Grievances—A bill authorizing the purchase of a lot owned by Sanford Goin, adjoining the State magazine. [A commissioner appointed to purchase said lot for the use of the State, at a price not exceeding \$500.]

Mr. FINLEY offered an amendment, authorizing the commissioner to buy all other lands in the vicinity of Frankfort, that any person may wish to sell, and pay for the same in the same manner: rejected.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 52; nays, 19.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—A bill to amend the charter of the Elizaville and Upper Blue Lick turnpike road company: passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act concerning the Louisville and Covington railroad company: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary—A bill in regard to vacancies in ministerial offices: passed.

Said bill is as follows, viz:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That whenever any sheriff, clerk of a circuit court, county court, or chancery court, or other ministerial officer in this Commonwealth, who shall be absent from the county of his residence sixty days, or who shall have taken service, either civil or military, in the so-called Confederate States or government, or who shall have entered voluntarily within the lines of the military forces of said Confederates, with a view to favor or assist them, directly or indirectly, the office of such sheriff, clerk, or ministerial officer, the term of which is unexpired, shall be deemed and held to be vacant, without direct proceeding, and shall be filled as now provided by law.

2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of leaves to them referred to bring in bills giving sheriffs further time to collect and pay in the revenue for the year 1861: committee discharged.

Same—A bill to amend sections 486 and 487, title 10, chapter 7, of Civil Code of this State: passed.

Section 486 amended to read as follows, viz:

Where the debt is due by a sheriff, clerk, or collector of the revenue, or any other receiver of public moneys, for money collected or received, and such officer, collector, or receiver has failed to pay the same, in the manner and at the time prescribed by law, the motion for the recovery of such debt may be made at the regular term of the Franklin circuit court next after such failure, or at any subsequent term of said court, without notice to such debtor or his sureties.

Section 487 amended to read as follows:

Where officers, corporations, or officers of corporations, are required to report to the Auditor of Public Accounts the moneys in their hands, be-

longing to the Commonwealth, or due by them, or by a corporation to the Commonwealth at a certain period or periods fixed by law, and a fine or penalty is imposed for such failure, the motion for the recovery thereof may be made at the term of the Franklin circuit court next after such failure, or at any subsequent term, without notice to said party in default.

The act to take effect from its passage.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 63, in Lawrence county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 42, in Henderson county: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of John B. Hall and James Clayton, trustees of school district, No. 63, in Shelby county. [Appropriates \$129, out of the school fund, to pay the teacher for service rendered in 1860.]

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN moved to amend the bill by striking out \$129, and inserting \$175: rejected—yeas, 33; nays, 37.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 74; nays, 0.

### HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

A House bill creating the office of Public Binder, and repealing all laws authorizing the Auditor to contract for binding: amended in Senate: amendments concurred in.

### BILL REPORTED.

Mr. BURNAM—Education—A House bill amended, by way of substitute, in the Senate, in relation to pay of assessors for listing births, deaths, and marriages. [The amendment allows Dr. Benis \$700 for his services as Registrar; allows assessors two cents per list; repeals the law authorizing the Governor to appoint a Registrar, and appoints W. L. Sutton to said office, at an annual salary of \$700; blanks, &c., to be furnished by the State; clerks to receive same pay for copying books and transmitting same to Auditor, as now allowed for copying tax books.]

Mr. TAYLOR offered an amendment abolishing the office of Registrar: adopted.

The substitute, as amended, was then concurred in—yeas, 69; nays, 3.

### SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. WOLFE, from the committee on Federal Relations, together with the several amendments offered thereto, by Messrs. HUSTON, HEADY, and BURNS.

Mr. JACOB concluded the remarks commenced by him on yesterday, and advocated the adoption of the resolutions reported by Mr. WOLFE.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH advocated the adoption of the resolutions reported by Mr. WOLFE, at some length.

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That until the report of the committee on Federal Relations, now before the House, is disposed of, the House will hold afternoon and night sessions, by taking a recess until 3 o'clock, and until 7 o'clock; and if not disposed of during this day, the consideration not to be resumed until 3 o'clock tomorrow evening.

And then the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

Mr. G. CLAY SMITH moved a call of the House: ordered.

The roll was called, and the absentees were sent for.

Mr. WARD moved to dispense with the further proceedings under the call of the House: adopted—yeas, 21; nays, 18.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. GRIFFITH had leave of absence from and after Friday next.

### SPECIAL ORDER.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolutions reported by the committee on Federal Relations, together with the various amendments offered thereto.

Mr. RANKIN moved the previous question: ordered.

The further consideration of said resolutions and amendments were then dispensed with until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

### BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—County Courts—A bill for the benefit of Samuel Province: passed.

Same—A bill authorizing the county judge of Pulaski county to appoint a sheriff: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. HUSTON—Revised Statutes—A bill to increase the jurisdiction and powers of the town marshal of Smithland, in Livingston county: passed.

Mr. WOLFE—Federal Relations—To whom was referred the resolution in relation to the adjournment of the General Assembly, reported a substitute for said resolution, providing for an adjournment on Monday, 23d inst., to meet again on the 7th of January, 1863.

Mr. BURNS offered an amendment, providing that when the House adjourn on Monday, the 23d inst., it be until the 1st Monday in September, 1863.

The further consideration of said resolutions and amendments were dispensed with until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. BLUE—A bill for the benefit of Jas. W. Cade, of Livingston county: passed.

Mr. OWINGS—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 7, in Meade county: passed.

Mr. WEBSTER—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Newport: passed.

### LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. WEBSTER—A bill to amend the law in regard to the election of military officers.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—A bill for the benefit of officers thrown out of command by consolidation of companies, &c.

### RESOLUTION.

Mr. UNDERWOOD offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring tenants or owners of estates in remainder to list the value thereof for taxation, and to that extent relieve the tenant for life or years, and to report by bill or otherwise.

And then the House adjourned.

The customers of a certain cooper in a town out West caused him a vast deal of vexation by their saving habits and persistence in getting all their tubs, firkins, and casks repaired, and buying but little work.

"I stood it, however," said he, "until one day old Sam Crabtree brought an old bung hole, to which he said he wanted a new barrel made. Then I quitted business in disgust."

Coming from the pulpit, after a heavy sermon, a popular minister said to his favorite deacon: "Deacon, I'm very tired. 'Indeed!' replied the deacon, 'then you'll know how to pity us.'"

Who ever heard of a woman with pretty ankles and whole stockings complain of wet sidewalks or muddy crossings?

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER—TERM EXPIRES IN 1863.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alexander.

Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony.

Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russell—Nathan McClure.

Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers.

Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell.

Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson.

Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven.

Madison and Garrard—George Denny.

Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis.

Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn.

Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvan.

Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins.

McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson.

Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall.

Jefferson City, and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennebaker.

Bourbon and Bath—John A. Prall.

Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea.

Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed.

Hart, Green, and Taylor—Claiborn J. Walton.

### SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Daviess, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony.

Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker.

Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Edmonson—John B. Bruner.

Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush.

Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Buser.

Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles.

Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field.

Kenton—John F. Fisk.

City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of L. H. Rousseau.

Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe.

Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier.

Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover.

Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall.

Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry.

Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read.

Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson.

Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding.

Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker.

Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—F. D. Rigney.

Allen—J. W. Heeter.

Bracken—F. L. Cleveland.

Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor.

Bath—V. B. Young.

Breckinridge—Alf. Allen.

Bourbon—B. J. Clay.

Boone—James Calvert.

Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns.

Boyle—W. C. Anderson.

Bullitt—W. J. Heady.

Clay—A. T. White.

Crittenden—John W. Blue.

Carter and Rowan—Stephen J. England.

Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller.

Christian—Geo. Poindexter.

Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell.

Clarke—Jno. B. Huston.

Daviess—Geo. H. Yeaman.

Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis.

Franklin—R. C. Anderson.

Fayette—R. A. Buckner.

Fleming—L. W. Andrews.

Grant—Wm. S. Rankin.

Garrard—Alexander Lusk.

Green—D. P. Mears.

Grayson—Wm. L. Conklin.

Greenup—W. C. Ireland.

Hopkins—John Ray.

Hart—P. L. Maxey.

Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell.

Hardin—B. R. Sparks.

Henry—J. Press Sparks.

Henderson—Milton Young.

Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney.

Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin.

Knox—Jas. W. Anderson.

Kenton—Jno. W. Fennell and G. Clay Smith.

Louisville City—J. C. Beeman, N. Wolfe, J. T. Vieg, W. P. Boone.

Larue and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller.

Larue—N. A. Rapier.

Lewis—G. M. Thomas.

Lincoln—John C. Cooper.

Meade—Thos. W. Owings.

Metcalfe—



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1861.

## Ho for Col. Lindsey's Regiment!

Any person wishing to send letters and small packages, such as gloves, socks, drawers, &c., to any one in Col. D. W. Lindsey's regiment, stationed at Camp Swigert, in Greenup county, can have an opportunity of doing so by leaving the same at the residence of Mrs. J. P. Reading, on Market street, to-day. A messenger will leave this city to-morrow morning, (Friday,) for that camp.

## Protest from Mason and Slidell.

Mason and Slidell, the would-be commissioners to European courts, but at present the actual inspectors of the inside works of one of the forts of the United States, (Fort Warren, we believe,) are sorely grieved at their capture by the San Jacinto. We should have inferred as much, without any evidence of a positive character; but since reading their remarkable "protest," drawn up on board the San Jacinto, the next day after they were favored with the hospitalities of that grinning monster of the ocean, we know they were grieved. Whoever is so fortunate as to be in possession of the "original" of their protest, will undoubtedly find it blistered with the tears of the two virtuous rebels whose names are signed thereto, as well as the tears of their respective and respectable Secretaries, Messrs. Eustis and McFarland, whose names are also appended to the "document." Com. Wilkes was favored with only a copy of said original, the latter, undoubtedly, being intended for the inspection of Her Majesty's ministers whenever an opportunity shall be presented to forward the same.

Ye commissioners, in the outset of their "protest," say that they "embarked at Havana on the 7th inst., as passengers on board the Trent, Capt. Moir, bound to the island of St. Thomas," and it is unfortunate for them that they were not permitted to pursue a journey so auspiciously commenced. They further say, they "paid their passage money for the whole route from Havana to Southampton," but whether in "Confederate bonds," or in gold, with the American eagle stamped thereon, commonly known as Uncle Sam's currency, they do not state. We conclude that inasmuch as this is the only allusion they make to the payment of their passage, they wish to have it understood, that what they thus paid was a dead loss to them, and that the Captain of the Trent refunded no portion of the "fare" which they "paid in advance."

They further say, that while the Trent was "pursuing her usual course," (and while, perhaps, Mason and Slidell were cracking their champagne,) a "shotgun" was fired by the San Jacinto "across the course of the Trent." Of course, in the language of "Honest Abe," "nobody was hurt." But the Trent "hove to," and was boarded by a Lieutenant of the U. S. N., "with full crews armed with muskets and sidearms." Mason and Slidell left their champagne, and appeared with "most of the passengers on the upper deck" of the Trent. The impudent Lieutenant called for the "passenger list." Captain of the Trent refused to produce it, and "formally protested against any right to visit his ship for the purpose indicated." (Captain of the Trent knew, then, the character and mission of his "passengers.") Mason and Slidell say he was indignant at the outrage of taking them from the Trent, and "protested" against it. Captain of the Trent claimed the right, in the name of the British Government, to carry rebel ambassadors and dispatches. An officer in the naval uniform of Great Britain, and "known to the passengers as having charge of the mails," said to the United States Lieutenant, that "as the only person present representing his government, he felt called upon, in language as strong and emphatic as he could express, to denounce the whole proceedings as a piratical act." But all without avail. The *hon. feeling* Lieutenant was *hobnobbed*. Mason and Slidell were transferred, "by force," to the San Jacinto, and thus lost the money they had paid as "fare to Southampton." But they omitted to say they were being conveyed to Fort Warren by the liberality of the United States government, free of charge!

They close their protest by declaring that their "brief narrative is believed to be correct," and respectfully ask Com. Wilkes if it is not so. The Com. replies in a note, that it is not correct, but "differs materially from the truth in time and circumstances," as appears from the log-book and the report of all the officers who visited the Trent! Poor Mason and Slidell! Cheated out of their "fare to Southampton," carried by force to the San Jacinto, incarcerated in Fort Warren, in due time to be dealt with according to law for treason, and branded as liars by Com. Wilkes.

The idea of two such criminals making a "protest" against their capture! As well might the horse-thief or murderer protest that the sheriff, armed with a warrant, violates his "personal rights" by making an arrest. Mason and Slidell must be brought to a realization of the fact that they are *felons*, and not "ambassadors."

In conclusion, this "protest" furnishes the most conclusive evidence that the captain of the Trent was fully aware of the character of his passengers, and so is brought clearly within the terms of the Queen's Proclamation of neutrality, which declares, "that any English vessel carrying munitions of war, or dispatches, for either belligerent, will do so at its own peril, and cannot claim any protection of the British Government."

## The Great Fire in Charleston.

The most valuable portion of the city of Charleston has been destroyed by fire. The papers of that city say it was caused by an incendiary or the negligence of negroes. It is certain, though there is naturally but little about it in the dispatches, that the panic caused by the conflagration was heightened by rumors that it was the signal for a servile insurrection. Whether the fire was occasioned by negro incendiary insurrectionists, or the rumors of insurrection were occasioned by the fire, it is impossible to say. It is ominous, however, that the fire commenced on the northern side of the city, during the prevalence of a gale from the north, which carried it through the city, destroying everything before it, over a breadth of several squares. It is, we believe, four squares from the Charleston Hotel to the Circular Church, and yet both were destroyed. The celebrated Institute Hall, where the Charleston Convention assembled, Hibernia Hall, the headquarters of the Douglas men during the Convention, St. Andrew's Hall, the Secessionists' headquarters then and since, the theatre, and many other places of note in the city, are in ruins. The property destroyed is estimated at from five to seven millions of dollars. Hardly had the conflagration subsided before our stone fleet made its appearance, and before this time, doubtless, the channels to the harbor, never spacious, have been permanently blocked. Charleston, at the time of its burning, was crowded with refugees from the sea island region, and the destitution and suffering of the people must be terrific. It was the people of Charleston who threw the fire-brand that lit the awful flames of civil war now raging in the land. They have been burning houses and cotton on the coast, and threatening to make a Moscow of the State. What relation the purging by fire which the old city has suffered, has to the madness which it has propagated, we shall not pretend to determine; but it is certain that upon a community which has been guilty of the gravest crimes has fallen the heaviest calamities.

**ARREST OF REBELS BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.**—Deputy U. S. Marshal C. B. Pettit, of Bourbon county, arrived in Covington on Tuesday, having in custody C. C. Rogers, of Paris, and John Higgins, of Magoffin county, both noted rebels, who have for a length of time been giving aid and comfort to the rebels. Higgins was taken prisoner in Montgomery county, a few days since, by Capt. G. N. Hall, of Col. Epperson's regiment, and has been supplying the rebels with provisions and other means of sustenance. Rogers had a number of letters in his possession, from parties of this State, to friends and relatives in the Southern army.

One of the letters is from Frank Troutman, of Paris, law partner of Wm. E. Simms, now a Captain in the rebel army, and it details the condition of Simms' property and affairs, and conveys other information quite interesting to the rebel Captain. Rogers has been carrying on this private mail system for a long time, and was most valuable ally of the rebels. He was arrested at Paris, and the train was sent down to the U. S. authorities in Covington for imprisonment. After remaining in jail for a short time the news of the arrest got abroad, and some secession sympathizers in the city made an effort to procure the release of the prisoners on a writ of habeas corpus, but Deputy U. S. Surveyor E. H. Samuels, who had the matter in hand, had anticipated the movement by taking them over to Cincinnati, where they were placed in the custody of U. S. Marshal A. C. Sands, and the probability is that by the time this account meets the eye of our readers, Messrs. Higgins and Rogers will be on their way to a place of perfect security.

**The loyal ladies of Nicholasville and Jessamine county** are not unmindful of the wants of the soldiers who are enlisted in defense of the State. The ladies of the town sent last week four large boxes filled with articles necessary to their comfort to Col. Garrard's regiment, and the ladies of Sulphur Well also contributed handsomely to the same object. These kindly offices not only tend greatly to the physical relief of the volunteers, but they create feelings of pleasurable emotion which it is well to foster and promote by a continuation of such generous acts of kindly remembrance.

**A SOUTHERN TEST MEDIUM.**—Amid the blarney proclamations of confidence in the cause of secession in which the rebels indulge, there now and then comes out a *fact* which, with striking emphasis, give the lie to their loud mouthings. Here is one: Paper money at the South is at 35 per cent. discount for gold. *United States Treasury notes or demand notes are freely taken at par!* This is the kind of test that tells. They talk loud, but they trust only Uncle Sam in their banks. While Confederate bonds are in many places literally thrown away as worthless, United States Treasury notes are eagerly sought for at par.

**At a meeting of the Union party of Lexington, on Saturday evening, the 14th of December, the following nominations were made for city officers, viz:**

For Mayor, Col. C. T. Worley; City Attorney, Speed S. Goodloe; City Treasurer, J. W. Cochran; City Assessor, Asa Eden; Keeper City Poor and Work House, John S. Miller; Captain Night Watch, Augustus Dimond.

**A delegation of the officers of the regiments comprising the Irish Brigade** have waited on the President, and presented a petition, signed by every officer, requesting the appointment of Colonel Thomas F. Meagher as Brigadier General.

## Rebel Outrages in Christian County.

We have been permitted to publish the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city. The writer is a citizen of Christian county, and was compelled to leave his home, by Buckner and his minions, in order to save his life:

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 15th, 1861.

DEAR —: I embrace the present opportunity to say that — reached here yesterday evening on his way to Calhoun. He left Hopkinsville a few days since, and says that the rebel troops are taking all sorts of property, and are destroying almost everything; they have lately taken three of my negro men, sending one of them to Tennessee, and keeping the other about Hopkinsville; they have taken a great deal of my corn, &c. They have also taken several negroes from Ben. Campbell, two from Joe Gant, three or four from J. F. Buckner, several from Jas. McCasky, together with all of his hay, &c.

I could not, in this letter, tell you of all from whom they have taken negroes, and other property. The remainder of the negroes belonging to myself, J. F. Buckner, and others through the neighborhood, have run into the woods, and stay there, to keep from being stolen and driven off by the secessionists.

They (the rebels) say that they are fighting for their rights, and to keep Lincoln from stealing and running off our negroes; and I suppose that they have just thought of it, that the best way to prevent that is to steal them themselves.

I understand that they are to have three hundred and fifty negroes run from our county. I am now for confiscating all negroes belonging to secessionists, without regard to what is done with them afterwards.

Cannot the Legislature do something to hasten the Federal troops now in our State in driving these terrible creatures out of Kentucky? \* \* \* Cannot something be done to influence Gen. Buell to press forward, and relieve these poor suffering Union men, women, and children from the awful and heart-rending condition under which they are now laboring?

**BE READY.**—We think, says the Shelby News, it would be advisable for the loyal Union men of this and every other county in the State, to organize a cavalry company of one hundred to one hundred and fifty men. The companies should be well mounted and armed, and thoroughly drilled; and ready at a moment's notice to put down and crush out, in the incipient stage, every treasonable move of the Tories within their respective counties, or adjoining counties. And whenever an overt act is committed to pursue the parties and arrest them, and hold them to a strict accountability.

The occurrence at Jacksonville shows the nefarious spirit rife among the Tories, even in this section. It demonstrates how unlicensed would be their revelings in demagogic outrages, if they had the power. All such demonstrations should be promptly met, and summarily punished. By means of such an organization as we propose it can be done. The is no use playing bopeep with traitors and Tories.

We hope the Legislature will attend to the passage of a law, so that such companies can be organized in the several counties; to be equipped and paid by the Government. Or that an arrangement will be made with the Federal Government by which such companies may be mustered into the United States service, but each company to be stationed in the county where raised.

**One of the swords** which were stolen from Japanese Tommy, while the Embassy were in Baltimore, has been recovered, and will be returned to him by the first conveyance to Japan. The sword was stolen by a young man who is now in the rebel army. He and Tommy got drunk together, and while the former was mauling his weapon was taken.

**CELEBRATION OF THE PORT ROYAL VICTORY.**—The London Star, of November 20, says "a numerous party of loyal Unionists met on Monday, in St. James street, London, to celebrate by a dinner the victory of Port Royal. The company heartily approved that General Scott should be entertained at a banquet in London."

**PARSON BROWNLOW ARRESTED.**—The Bowlinggreen (Ky.) Courier says Parson Brownlow was arrested for treason by the Confederate States Commissioner at Knoxville, on the 6th, and committed to jail.

**The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard** of the 4th learns from a reliable source that a Federal regiment had taken possession of Portsmouth, N. C., that there are ten Yankee steamers in Pamlico Sound.

**Lieut. Benham, of the Ohio State Military Department,** is now visiting the Ohio regiments in Kentucky, as the agent of the Government.

**The Knoxville Register** says a rumor of an order from the rebel War Department, to give Brownlow a safe conduct to the North, had created intense excitement.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, 1861.

**CAUSES DECIDED.**  
Daniel et al v. Thomas, Powell; affirmed.  
Yancey v. Smith, Madison; affirmed.  
Bradford v. Byland et al, Pendleton; reversed.  
Calvert v. Marshall, Mason; reversed.

**ORDERS.**  
Wm. L. Conklin, Esq., of Grayson, admitted attorney in this Court.  
Geoghegan et al v. Jewett, Jefferson; Stinson's ex'r v. Grubb's adm'r, Grayson; continued.  
Smith v. Medical's adm'r, Ohio; Dinkelspiel v. Leiber, Griffin & Co., Jefferson; McHenry v. Daviss, Ohio; were submitted on briefs.

## LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

### SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk (Speaker), No. 50, Capital Hotel.  
T. T. Alexander, No. 11, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. Anthony, No. 75, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. T. Anthony, Absent.  
R. T. Baker, No. 82, Capital Hotel.  
John B. Baker, No. 82, Capital Hotel.  
James H. G. Bush, J. R. Page's (M. H.)  
M. P. Buster, Wm. H. Gray's.  
Ben. P. Cissell, Absent.  
Charles Chambers, Absent.  
Walter Chiles, No. 16, Crutcher's.  
Alex. L. Davidson, Absent.  
Samuel E. De Haven, No. 25, Capital Hotel.  
George Denny, No. 25, Capital Hotel.  
Richard H. Field, No. 16, Blackburn's.  
Theo. T. Garrard, Absent.  
Wm. C. Gillies, Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Robert E. Glenn, No. 12, Coleman's, (S. F.)  
John K. Goolbsy, No. 55, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. C. Grier, No. 16, Yarnall's.  
Asa P. Grover, Dr. Vallandigham's.  
John L. Ryan, Absent.  
Samuel H. Jenkins, Absent.  
John M. Johnson, Absent.  
Martin P. Marshall, J. R. Page's (M. H.)  
Thos. P. Marshall, No. 88, Capital Hotel.  
Nathan McHenry, No. 16, Crutcher's.  
Henry D. McHenry, No. 75, Capital Hotel.  
Charles D. Pennebaker, Absent.  
John A. Prall, No. 6, Capital Hotel.  
William B. Read, No. 7, Meriwether's.  
Albert G. Rhea, Absent.  
James F. Robinson, No. 15, Capital Hotel.  
Ben. Spalding, No. 61, Capital Hotel.  
James Speed, No. 16, Crutcher's (M. H.)  
Claiborne J. Walton, Ayres' (S. F.)  
Walter C. Whitaker, No. 1, Capital Hotel.  
Chas. T. Worthington, No. 58, Capital Hotel.  
J. H. Johnson, Clerk, No. 5, Capital Hotel.  
J. B. Hawkins, Assistant Clerk, at J. R. Page's.  
J. W. Pruett, Sergeant-at-Arms, at Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Abijah Gilbert, Door-keeper, at Geo. W. Lewis'.  
John W. Pruett, Jr., Page, at his father's.  
Sanford Goins, Jr., Page, at his father's.

### Engagement on the Nashville Road.

MUNFORDVILLE, HART CO., KY., December 17, 1861.

The rebels attacked the Federal pickets in front of the railroad bridge about one o'clock this afternoon.

Our force consisted of four companies of the Thirty-second Indiana regiment, Colonel Willich, under command of Lieut. Col. Von Tubra. The enemy's force consisted of one regiment of mounted Texas Rangers, two regiments of infantry, and one battery (six guns) of artillery.

The fight was very brisk for a short time, until the rebels fled.

The loss on the part of the Federals was eight killed and sixteen wounded. Among the killed was Lieut. Sax, of the Thirty-second Indiana. The remainder in the list of killed were privates.

It is known positively that the rebel loss in killed was thirty-three, including Col. Terry, of the Texas Rangers, and prisoners report that fully fifty of the enemy were wounded.

Being satisfied with their first attempt, the enemy indignantly fled, and thus averted a more serious calamity.

### Fashions for January.

The fashions for the next month are topics of some interest to the ladies just now. The latest magazines inform us that narrow bands of velvet have again become fashionable as a trimming for plain or *neglige* dresses. Six, seven or nine bands is the number usually employed for the skirt, and they may be of two different widths, those of the narrower width being placed alternately with the broader ones. The "Gaiety" Skirt, it is said, is to produce a revolution in ladies' costume. It is made of printed daniels, merino, muslin de laine, printed cambric, velvet, silk or cashmere. In shape and pattern it is made in the same way as a gentleman's shirt, with plaits in front extending just below the waist, full sleeve, small collar, and cuffs turned down; the ends are left so as to go underneath the dress skirt, and are long enough to allow of the skirt hanging over in bag fashion all round, producing an easy and graceful effect.

Satin will be a fashionable material for dresses during the winter. It has already found favor for bridal costumes; some of the newest wedding dresses being made of white satin. Fashion has made white almost uniform for evening dresses. Ribbons, bows and flowers are used in trimming.

The Swiss cape is very popular for evening dress, and is to be worn over a low-necked body. It is made of muslin with narrow tucks or folds. It is finished at the throat by a narrow row of black velvet, and is edged on each side by a broad row of velvet, forming braces, and terminating in a bow at the waist, both before and behind. Whilst dresses continue to be worn long, and require the skirt to be raised up in promenade, the petticoat will always be an object of some importance in costume. However pretty the petticoats of former seasons may have been, those of the present year are even more so. They are now made in almost every color and material, and are ornamented with trimmings the most varied.

Nets, consisting of black and colored chelle, still continue to be a fashionable style of coiffure. Black nets are in general preferred to colored ones.

## FOR SALE!

**600 ACRES** Ohio River Land, 35 miles below Louisville, Ky., 400 acres under fence, 200 in cultivation, plenty of house and stable room, splendid grass and good farm, and they will while the war is raging—a much safer investment than United States, Confederate, or railroad stocks. The premises will be shown by Wm. Fountain adjoining, or by A. Moremen, of Jefferson county. Will give a bargain and long time on a portion of purchase money.

Dec. 19, 1861—lv. Salina, Ky.  
[Frankfort Commonwealth publish to amount of \$2 and charge Lou. Jour.]

## FRESH OYSTERS!

**51 PER CAN! 51 PER CAN!**  
We are now selling good FRESH OYSTERS at \$1 per Can Cash.  
Dec. 16, 1861—lv. GRAY & TODD.

## APPLES.

I HAVE for sale APPLES that have been recently culled over and placed in good substantial barrels, and are all perfectly sound. They consist of the following varieties, and are superior of their kind, to-wit: GENETINS, PIPPINS, and SEEK-NO-FURTHER. Price, \$2.25 per barrel. Apply at my residence.  
Dec. 14, 1861—lv. O. BROWN.

## F. D. REDDISH'S

New Tailoring Establishment.

HAVING taken the room formerly occupied by J. W. Voorhis, on Main street, opposite Gray & Todd's Store, I intend to carry on the Tailoring business in its various branches. I have secured the services of practical assistants, and feel assured that satisfaction will be given. A share of public patronage is solicited.  
Nov. 27, 1861—lv. F. D. REDDISH.

## Frankfort Church Directory.

**Roman Catholic.**—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest—Every Sunday. Worship, 10½ o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

**Old School Baptists.**—Rev. JOHN THEOBALD, Pastor.—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

**Presbyterian.**—Rev. J. E. SPILLMAN, Stated Supply.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7 P. M.

**Baptist.**—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7 P. M.

**Methodist.**—Rev. Wm. MOD. ABRETT, Pastor.—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7 P. M.

**Assessment Church, Episcopal.**—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector.—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and 3¼ P. M., and on Friday's at 3¼ P. M. Sunday School, 9¼ A. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

### A. CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.  
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.  
Jan 18 11.

**TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPESIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.**—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec21 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

### TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.  
Sign of the Eagle.  
June 4, 1861. A. CONERY.

## THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS.

**THE Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix** (the official papers of Congress) will be published during the next session of Congress, to convene in this city the first Monday in next December.

The *Daily Globe* will contain a full report of the debates in both branches of Congress; also, the news of the day, together with such editorial articles as may be suggested by passing events.

The *Congressional Globe and Appendix* will contain a report of all the debates of the session, revised by the Speaker, the messages of the President of the United States, the reports of the heads of the Executive Departments, the laws passed during the session, and copious indexes to all. They will be printed on a double royal sheet, quarto form, each sheet containing sixteen royal quarto pages.

The *Congressional Globe and Appendix* pass free through the mails of the United States, under a joint resolution of Congress passed the 6th of August, 1852.

**TERMS:**  
For one copy of the *Daily Globe* during the session..... \$6 00  
For one copy of the *Congressional Globe and Appendix* during the session..... 6 00  
The *Daily Globe* may be taken for one or more months, at the rate of \$1 per month. Subscriptions for the *Congressional Globe and Appendix* must be for the entire session.  
The notes of specie-paying banks, gold or silver, or postage stamps, but no other currency, will be received for subscriptions.  
JOHN C. RIVES.  
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 30, 1861—d&wlm.

### Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to travel on my land, except along the county road. I also forbid using fire wood, injuring trees of any kind, interrupting any or fruit of any kind, disturbing the fencing, fishing, hunting, shooting, or killing game of any kind, or trespassing in any way upon my lands in Franklin county, as I shall enforce the law in the most rigid manner against all offenders.  
JAMES S. VAWTER.  
Nov. 27, 1861—lv&w.

## Georgetown Stage Line!

**S. WOLVERTON** has permanently established a

### DAILY LINE OF STAGES

From Frankfort to Georgetown. Stages leave Frankfort at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Georgetown at 12 o'clock M. Fare \$1—25 cents cheaper than by any other route.  
Office at GRAHAM'S STABLE, opposite Capital Hotel.  
[Nov. 30, 1861—lv.]

### \$13,000 WANTED.

I AM authorized to negotiate a loan for the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Fraternity of Thirteen Thousand Dollars for 3 or 5 years, at a liberal rate of interest, for which the most undoubted collateral security will be given. Persons who have money lying idle may thus have it yielding them a liberal interest, payable semi-annually.  
A. G. HODGES.  
Oct. 28, 1861—lv.

### LETTER LOST.

I HAVE lost a small page of letters from Hon. HENRY CLAY and Mr. ROBERT ABRAHAMSON. The finder will much oblige me by returning them.  
LESLIE COMBS.  
Oct. 16, 1861—lv.

## LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the **VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES** are well known to be infallible.

**Dyspepsia**, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and kind; **Flatulency**, loss of appetite, Heart-Burn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

**Constipation**, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

**Fewers of all kinds**, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure **RHEUMATISM** permanently in three weeks, and **Gout** in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

**Dropsies of all kinds**, by fröbing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

**Also Worms**, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

**Scoury, Ulcers, and Inverted Sores**, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

**Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions**, by their alterative effect upon the system, and the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of **Salt Rheum**, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. **Common Colds and Influenza** will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

**Piles.**—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

**FEVER AND AGUE.**—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

**Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.**—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and a host of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

**Mercurial Diseases.**—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MORFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly.

## NOTICE! NOTICE!

I HAVE this day bought of J. T. MILAM his entire stock of Dry Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and I will hereafter continue the Merchandising business, at Mr. Milam's old stand, at Benson Depot, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

It shall be my most pleasant duty to provide for the many wants of our citizens in my line of business at the lowest CASH prices. My motto is, "Quick sales, ready profits." Give me a call.  
Benson, Oct. 25, '61. H. C. HODGES.

HAVING this day sold out my Establishment to HENRY C. HODGES, I would thank my many friends and patrons for their kindness to me in the past, and would most respectfully recommend to them Mr. Hodges, who will now take my place.

I have also transferred to H.



# Cephalic Pills

## CURE

### Sick Headache

## CURE

### Nervous Headache

## CURE

### All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness. For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING, 48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF Spalding's Cephalic Pills, Will Convince all who Suffer from HEADACHE, That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige Your obt. servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them. Yours, respectfully, MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA., January 13, 1861. H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours, JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861. Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please send me enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860. H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large box bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, January 9, 1861. Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio. Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861. Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had no good effect that I was induced to send for more. Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH! "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address, HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, "SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are spurious and counterfeits. Wm. C. Filler.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book-keeping and Drawing, (On Mero Street, next to J. L. Sage's), FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.

RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS: For Writing—\$1 50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials. For Book-keeping—\$2 50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE: From 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 1/2 and 7 to 8 1/2 P. M.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861. We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services. James R. Watson, James M. Todd, Ben. F. Meek, W. H. Gray, Ben. F. Meek, Mary W. Todd, Nelson Alley, Jas. R. Page, W. C. Snodgrass, John C. Bates, John W. Pruitt, Amanda Welch, Geo. Wythe Lewis, M. A. Gay, T. N. Lindsey. October 14, 1861—tf.

W. H. KEENE, Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky. A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars. Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Yuccas" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds. A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries. Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal. The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies. I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [mark w & wtf] W. H. KEENE.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS! The attention of Tax payers of Franklin county is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY. The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay in the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible date, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs; but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in the revenue by the time fixed by law.

Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, Sept. 12, 1861.

For the purpose of collecting the taxes for the present year, as well as balances due for 1860 and 1861, the undersigned must urge tax payers to be ready when called on, or we will be compelled to enforce the law for collection of taxes. Longer indulgence will not be given.

H. I. TODD, S. F. C. Deputes.

H. B. JENIS, Deputes.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$600 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that one JAMES SALLIE and MERITT CONDORE did, on the 6th inst., kill and murder Miss Emily Sallie, daughter of the county of Mercer, have since made their escape, and are now going at large; Now, therefore, I, BERTH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS each for the apprehension of said James Sallie and Meritt Condore, and their delivery to the jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 13th day of August, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN. Thos. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State. By Jas. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. James Sallie is 23 years old; six feet high; weighs about 160 lbs; black hair; pale blue eyes, and fair complexion; and their delivery to the jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

INFANTRY REGIMENT. D. has authority to raise a regiment of Infantry for the war. Headquarters at Frankfort; one month's pay in advance allowed; 160 acres of land and \$100 bounty at end of war.

Reference to Gen. Crittenden, Gen. Anderson, of Louisville; Gen. P. Dudley, J. B. Temple, and P. Swigert, of Frankfort.

Three companies are now in Camp. Oct. 3rd, 1861—tf.

Vacant Lots for Sale. I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort. THOS. A. THORALDS. July 23—w&wtf.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogheny, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms. His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden. JOHN C. BATES. September 3, 1860—tf.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Merchandise, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press, Carmine, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR 1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue). 2d. Easy flow from the Pen. 3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure). 4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION)—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are fit only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmine may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities. 1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by J. J. BUTLER, Agent, No. 39, Vine St. Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of cartage.

April 10, 1861—7.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the KANAWHA CANNEL COAL MINING AND OIL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 408, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by this Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers.

In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

R. I. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, K. C. C. M. & O. M. C. Aug. 19, '61.

A Miami Valley Farm for Sale. 35 MILES north of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2 miles from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, 1 mile east of the Miami river and canal, on the southern line of Montgomery county, Ohio. It contains 80 acres—12 acres woodland, in which is 300 sugar trees, and an excellent Spring. The land is a black rich loam; no better tobacco land in the State; good frame house with 8 rooms; good orchard of apple, peach, cherry, plum, &c.; good hedge fence; large frame barn; wagon and corn house; 2 good wells; turnpike roads in every direction. I will sell this very desirable property on five years time, two thousand dollars down, and give possession immediately if required. The buyer can more than make the annual payments of the farm. Title perfect. Sixty dollars per acre will buy it—it is worth eighty to a practical farmer. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under the "stars and stripes" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Miamiburg, Montgomery county, Ohio.

J. K. WOODS, M. D. Oct. 15, 1861—31w&2w.

BININGER'S GOLD LONDON DOGGIN GIN.

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now induced by acts of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors, No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use. nov23 w&wtf.

SOMETHING NEW! Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN, TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make these gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860—w&wtf.

Telegraph Office Removed. THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. T. C. KYTE, Agent.

WANTED. 2,000 POUNDS LIVE GEESSE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices. feb13 A. G. CAMMACK.

25 BBLs. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by W. H. KEENE.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS. Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,333 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, 62,690 89

Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,223 59

Real Estate, unimproved, (cash value), 15,000 00

2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00

2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00

900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,300 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and Street Stock, market value, 16,750 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value, 56,500 00

State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent, market value, 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 59

Total liabilities, 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. May 18, '60—tf.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE N. Y. Life Insurance Comp'y, On the 1st of January, 1861.

NAME and location of the company is the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 112 and 114, Broadway, New York. No Capital Stock.

ASSETS. Cash on hand and deposited Banks, \$31,851 05

Real Estate, including fixtures owned by the Company, 136,449 95

Waterworks and Rome Railroad Bonds, 18,800 00

Hudson River Railroad B's, 5,500 00

N. Y. Central R. R. Bonds, 5,000 00

Albany City Water Bonds, 50,000 00

N. Y. City Central Park L'n, 25,000 00

American Ex. Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Metropolitan Bank Stock, 10,000 00

Merchants Bank Stock, 15,000 00

Shoe and Leather B's S's, 10,000 00

Bank of America Stock, 14,500 00

Bank of the Republic Stock, 1,500 00

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company Stock, 22,400 00

U. S. Five per cent. Stock, 24,858 75

of 1874, 50,000 00

Loans on Stocks, 52,700 00

Bonds and Mortgages, 682,555 39

Premium Notes on Life policies, bearing interest, 756,057 85

Interest accrued up to January 1st, 1861, 38,371 05

Rents accrued up to January 1st, 1861, 2,163 36

Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1861, 22,414 74

Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, 33,986 30

LIABILITIES. No Liabilities to Banks. Losses due and unpaid—none. Losses adjusted and not due, \$36,000 00

Losses unadjusted and in suspense, awaiting further proof—none. Losses claimed, believed to be fraudulent or unjust, 1,900 00

Accumulated dividend interest, 19,845 95

Dividend declared and credited to the parties entitled to them, but not payable by the charter, 735,444 00

Amount of risks on policies, for the whole term of life, 15,726,159 00

Amount of risks on policies, for a shorter period, 623,560 00

Largest amount insured on any one life, \$10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, ss. Morris Franklin, of said city, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, and Pliny Freeman, of said city, Secretary of said Company, being duly sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true; that the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, Two Million Four Hundred Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven and Fifty-three One Hundredth Dollars, and were invested as therein stated and set forth. Affirmed and sworn this Fourth day of February, 1861, before me.

F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public.

Auditor's Office, Ky., Frankfort, July 1, 1861. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by H. WINGATE, Agent, Aug. 21—w&wtf.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company. STATEMENT and condition of this Company, viz: Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, \$6,304,125

Invested in this country, over, 900,000

Yearly revenue, over, 2,500,000

There are several material differences between the policies issued by this Company and those issued by other Companies—all of them being for the benefit of the insured.

Policies in this Company will be issued on liberal terms, and losses promptly adjusted by H. WINGATE, Agent, May 29, 1861. For Frankfort and vicinity.

LOOK AT THIS! J. L. MOORE & SON, ARE RECEIVING THEIR FALL & WINTER GOODS! September 3, 1860—w&wtf.

Kentucky River Coal. I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL, also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market prices. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 wtf. S. BLACK.

TO THE JUDGES OF THE COUNTY COURTS OF KENTUCKY.

In pursuance of an order of the Military Board, it is my duty to call in all Arms, Equipments, and Munitions belonging to the State now in the hands of lawfully organized Military Companies.

You are hereby instructed to make diligent inquiry throughout your county, and recover the arms, &c., belonging to disbanded Companies, and forthwith return the same to the State Arsenal, directed to the Quarter-master General. The necessary expenses of transportation will be paid here on the presentation of proper vouchers.

B. MAGOFFIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. FRANKFORT, August 3, 1861.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires! CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

INCORPORATED 1819—Charter Perpetual. CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000, ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72. And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000 Of Losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio, \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81

In Wisconsin, 106,955 07 Indiana, 146,839 81

In Kentucky, 204,989 40 Illinois, 448,327 41

Missouri, 384,518 04 Tennessee, 97,549 21

Iowa, Minn. 101,399 46 Kansas, 19,945 77

Penn. A. S. 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga., 23,945 09

Mississippi and Alabama, \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation. Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully rendered, and the many advantages of the Aetna Insurance Company possess in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company. Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky. June 20, 1860.

FRANKFORT AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:</